



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## SPORT FINAL

Stock Market Closing Prices  
and Complete Sales

VOL 84. NO. 293.

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PRICE 2 CENTS



### 1 MORE CHICAGO BANKS CLOSED; 39 THUS FAR IN JUNE

Bank of Commerce, Northbrook, South Ashland National and Wilmette National Latest to Go Under

TOTAL DEPOSITS  
ARE \$2,600,000

In Most Cases Recently, Directors Announce Doors Were Shut to Conserve Assets.

In the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, June 25.—The Chicago Bank of Commerce, with deposits of \$5,200,000, was closed today by State Auditor Oscar Nelson at the request of its Board of Directors.

This was the first change in Chicago banks in a year, although a neighboring depository on Michigan boulevard, the People's Trust Savings Bank, voluntarily closed for liquidation recently and asked its depositors to call for their money.

The Chicago Bank of Commerce had \$1,500,000 capital and \$18,000 surplus.

Others closed today were the Northbrook State Bank, situated in the North Side suburb, with \$143,000 deposits; the South Ashland National Bank, with \$110,000 deposits and the First National Bank of Wilmette, North Shore suburb, with \$800,000 deposits.

With the closing of five outlying banks yesterday, the number quitting business here this month because of withdrawals reached a total of 39.

The largest of the banks closed yesterday was the Central Manufacturing District Bank, in the industrial district just beyond the Loop. It had deposits of \$3,500,000. The other banks closed recently have been smaller institutions, most of them neighborhood depositories. In most instances the directors and officers took action to close the banks to conserve assets.

Other banks closed yesterday included the Midland National Bank, Ravenswood National Bank, National Bank of Woodlawn and Gaspar-American State Bank.

Two Arizona Banks, One With Six Branches, Closed.

By the Associated Press.  
PHOENIX, Ariz., June 25.—The Arizona Bank here, and its branches at Flagstaff, Kingman, Winslow, McNary, Chandler and Williams, were closed yesterday. The State Banking Department said steady withdrawals and inability to meet demands were the reasons. The closing of the Arizona Bank left five of the smaller cities without banking facilities. In its statement of Dec. 31, 1931, the Arizona Bank listed deposits of \$1,471,116.

The First National Bank of Mesa, with \$451,743 in deposits, also closed its doors on order of the board of directors "for the protection of depositors."

CITY TREASURER SHORT  
\$67,000; LOST IN MARKET

Culver City (Cal.) Former Official Says He Attempted to Recoup After Lending Money to Friend.

In the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Voluntarily surrendering to authorities and explaining a shortage of about \$75,000 in his accounts, Cass E. Ecker, City Treasurer, for our years preceding last April, was held in the county jail on charges of embezzlement.

After a statement was taken at the District Attorney's office here yesterday, it was announced that Ecker is accused of using city money in stock market operations and taking \$1000 bearer bonds placed with the city by banks for deposits of city funds.

Ecker's attorney said the money was used by Ecker in attempt to replace \$7500 he had lent a friend. A declining market caused Ecker to use more bonds in an attempt to recoup, he said.

Ecker, 44 years old, came to Culver City in 1922 from Minnesota. He resigned his commission as a U. S. Army Captain in 1920. He is married and has a son 19 and daughter, 13. Before his election, he was a cost accountant.

E. L. Doherty Jr. Left \$14,800,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 25.—The estate of the late Edward L. Doherty Jr., son of the oil magnate, has been appraised at \$14,800,000. A petition filed in Probate Court yesterday by the widow, Lucy Emma Doherty Battson, who remarried some months ago, asked for permission to pay a promissory note claim of \$1,619,299. The estate will be divided among Mrs. Battson and her five children. Doherty died in February, 1929.

### CLOUDY, PROBABLY THUNDERSHOWERS TONIGHT OR SUNDAY

THE TEMPERATURES.  
12 a. m. .... 78 7 a. m. .... 76  
1 a. m. .... 76 8 a. m. .... 77  
2 a. m. .... 75 9 a. m. .... 78  
3 a. m. .... 75 10 a. m. .... 78  
4 a. m. .... 75 11 a. m. .... 78  
5 a. m. .... 75 12 noon. .... 78  
Yesterday's high. 75 1 p. m. .... 78  
80 (5:30 a. m.)  
Temperature at noon, 64 per cent.  
Note: Temperatures after noon will not be available until Weather Bureau reopens at 8 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Mostly cloudy, probably thunderstorms tonight or tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri Scattered thunderstorms tonight or tomorrow; little change in temperature.

Arkansas: Partly cloudy; local thunderstorms in south portion tonight or tomorrow and thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight in north portion; slightly cooler in north and central portions tomorrow.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.  
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains—Occasional scattered showers; temperatures slightly above normal.

### ESTRANGED, MAN KILLS WIFE AND SHOOTS HIMSELF

Mrs. Gladys Vought, 25, Slain; Husband, Ralph, 26, Found in Home, Wounded in Head.

Mrs. Gladys Vought, 25 years old, was shot to death this afternoon, and her estranged husband, Ralph, 26, a sheet metal worker, was found wounded in the head by neighbors who investigated the shooting at their home at 1206 Graham street.

Police who took the two to city hospital said that Vought admitted to them that he had fired the gun.

Vought and his wife quarreled last Saturday night, he told police, when he came home intoxicated. As a result of the quarrel, he slept on the lawn outside that night and the next morning made arrangements with his employer to sleep at the shop where he works at 5811 Manchester avenue.

The suggestion of the Republican City Committee was formally approved by that group yesterday after it had been submitted to the Board of Estimate by Park Commissioner Pape, chairman, and Charles R. Gillespie, treasurer of the committee.

#### Work-Relief Proposal.

It contemplates that the money shall be spent in a program of public works under the supervision of a committee of city officials and private citizens. The detailed program of what works should be undertaken would be left to that committee, with the stipulation that all work should be done by manual labor.

#### Noun has asked City Counselor

Muench to draw up an ordinance which would place his proposal before the voters in November.

A two-thirds majority of those voting is required to pass any bond issue.

Noun intends to submit an ordinance embodying his plan to the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen next week.

The \$5,000,000, he estimates, would enable the Citizens' Committee—which has curtailed relief work because of lack of funds to continue its full operation through 1933. To enable the committee to resume full operations immediately he proposed a city appropriation of \$250,000 in anticipation of income to be derived from spending special tax bills and recommended that Gov. Caulfield be asked to apply for Federal assistance.

The President ordered White House chefs to pack luncheon baskets for newspaper correspondents who accompany him on his trips. The President and his family planned to enjoy their luncheon during the drive to the camp.

Because of the sudden plan, the President was not able to greet a group of Confederate veterans, parading here today, who had hoped to visit the White House.

### \$400,000 WORTH RUM BURNS

Liquor in Government Warehouse at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

By the Associated Press.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, June 25.—Four hundred thousand dollars' worth of Trinidad rum went up in bright bluish flames today when fire destroyed a Government warehouse in which the bonded liquor was stored.

### TWO KILLED WHEN PLANE FALLS

By the Associated Press.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 25.—A. B. Harris, pilot, and Oscar Lyday, mechanic, were killed when their plane fell from a height of 1000 feet at the Hagerstown airport shortly after 2 o'clock today.

There was no fear of outsiders rushing in if we provide adequate funds for direct relief. That situation can be handled just as we have always handled it, by not helping outsiders.

### OFFICIALS DUBIOUS RECEIVER SOUGHT OF LARGE ISSUES FOR TOLL BRIDGE AT OF RELIEF BONDS CAPE GIRARDEAU

Mayor Thinks \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 Should Be Sufficient for City's Purposes.

### NOLTE FEARS INFUX OF THE DESTITUTE

Considers Work Provision Necessary to Prevent This

—Tom K. Smith Favors Neun's Idea.

Relief bond issue proposals were only lukewarmly approved after they had taken time to reflect on the two plans advanced yesterday.

Major Miller, and Comptroller Neun, both of whom are in principle the work-relief suggestion of the Republican City Committee, but thought the suggested \$10,000,000 bond issue too large. On the other hand, Tom K. Smith, chairman of Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment, favored the plan of Walter J. G. Neun, president of the Board of Aldermen, who proposed a \$5,000,000 bond issue for direct relief.

The work-relief plan was the more acceptable to Mayor Miller, but he thought \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 in bonds should be sufficient to carry it out. Comptroller Nolte, while not enthusiastic about the bond issue for relief, thought the work-relief proposal less objectionable than the direct relief plan.

He regarded \$10,000,000 as too much, but was not prepared to say what should be the maximum.

Too Big, Mayor Thinks.

"I think the city ought to get something for its money," Mayor Miller said, "and for that reason I prefer work-relief. I don't think the voters would accept anything like \$10,000,000, but I think they might approve a bond issue of some sort for work relief."

Nolte said he feared an influx of destitute persons if St. Louis should pass a bond issue for direct relief without requiring those assisted to do any work. Nolte and Miller compromised a majority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with which a bond issue proposal submitted to the voters must originate. Nolte is the chairman.

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The congressional grant under which the work-relief was conducted that Missouri, Illinois, and any political subdivision of those states adjoining the bridge, might appropriate it at any time through condemnation proceedings.

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### 22 SPEAKEASIES RAIDED ON EVE OF CONVENTION

One Is Situated Directly Opposite Chicago Stadium; 70 Dry Agents Busy.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 25.—An alleged bar flat situated just across the street from the stadium, scene of next week's Democratic National convention, was raided last night.

Twenty Federal prohibition agents under Chief Deputy Administrator A. E. Aman closed the bars, stripping them of fixtures and supplies.

Aman said the raid was not part of a campaign to "dry up" the city for the convention, but "merely routine."

There was no fear of outsiders rushing in if we provide adequate funds for direct relief. That situation can be handled just as we have always handled it, by not helping outsiders.

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### OPPOSING CANDIDATES THREATEN TO BOLT ROOSEVELT IF HE WINS BY KILLING TWO-THIRDS RULE

### WALSH, MONTANA, JOINS FARLEY IN ATTACKING RULE

Action by Holder of First  
Mortgage Bonds — Interest  
Unpaid for Three  
Years.

### SAYS COMPANY CAN'T MEET OBLIGATIONS

Books Show Assets of \$1,  
500,000 and Liabilities of  
Only \$1,226,000—Span  
Built for \$1,600,000.

Appointment of a receiver for the Cape Girardeau Bridge Co., which operates a toll bridge across the Mississippi River at Cape Girardeau, is sought in a suit filed yesterday in Federal Court by Carl Rude of Harrisburg, Ill.

Rude sues as the holder of \$4000 in first mortgage bonds on which, in pension states, interest has not been paid for three years. He alleged the company cannot meet its obligation, although its books show assets of \$1,500,000 and liabilities of only \$1,226,000.

The bridge, which cost \$1,600,000, was completed in September, 1928, and was dedicated with a civic festival in which Sam A. Baker, then Governor of Missouri, and a representative of Gov. Len Small of Illinois participated.

It was financed through the sale of \$1,000,000 in bonds which were to bear 7 per cent interest, and \$600,000 in 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. One share of no par value common stock was given with each share of preferred stock.

All of the securities remain outstanding.

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## HOOVER'S CHARGE OF 'PORK BARREL' METHODS DENIED

Wagner Tells Senate President "Throughout Depression Has Been Wrong, Late, Futile."

### GARNER ANSWERS EXECUTIVE ALSO

Conferees Meet to Compose Differences in Relief Bills but Reach No Conclusion.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Defending his \$2,300,000,000 relief bill against an attack by President Hoover, Senator Wagner (Dem., N.Y.) told the Senate today the chief executive "throughout the depression has been wrong, late and futile."



### Women Workers at Convention

## A. F. L. SUGGESTS RELIEF PLANK FOR PARTY PLATFORM

President Green Calls for  
Federal Loans to Cities  
and States at Pre-Convention  
Hearing.

### FEDERATION FAVORS 2.75 PCT. BEER Position on Soldiers' Bonus Left to American Legion —Other Witnesses Before the Committee.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 25.—With supporters of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt in control, the Democratic National Committee placed on the temporary roll of the national convention Roosevelt delegations from Louisiana, Minnesota and Porto Rico, ouvralling delegations from the delegations tentatively seated have a total of 50 votes.

The National Committee's action will be contested Monday before the Credentials Committee.

J. Bruce Kremer, Montana, and Arthur F. Mullin, Nebraska, led the fight before the committee for the Roosevelt delegations. Last night's session was without its lively moments. In the course of the hearing of the Minnesota delegation, John E. Regan of Mankato, Minn., said the Democratic national leaders declined to send campaign funds to Joseph W. National Committeeman from Minnesota, because they "didn't trust him."

Mayor Walker of New York, who took his place on the committee today, asked "If the Federal Government gave aid to municipalities for public construction would that be just as satisfactory as a Federal building program?" "Yes," replied Green.

William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, asked Green if labor had taken any position on proposed payment in full of veterans' bonus certificates. Green said this had not been done by labor, which took the position the issue was up to the American Legion.

"I just wanted to know," replied McAdoo, who is a member of the special subcommittee to draft the platform.

Urge 2.75 Pct. Beer.

Green also urged modification of the Volstead act to permit 2.75 per cent beer. This was a prelude to the regularly scheduled hearing on prohibition. Members of wet and dry organizations were waiting to present their case to the Roosevelt-dominated group.

On arrival in Chicago this evening the group will parade behind a 40-piece Texas band, also on the train, carrying banners proclaiming their allegiance to the Speaker's candidate.

The travelers include many men of prominence, among them Lieutenant-Governor Edgar T. Witt, Mrs. Harold Abrams, chairman of the Women's Association for Prohibition Reform; J. H. Kirby, Houston lumberman and capitalist; Major-General John A. Hulen, commander of the Texas National Guard division, and four State Senators.

A. Mitchell Palmer asked Green at one point if organized labor favored unemployment insurance. "We haven't taken a position on that," Green replied, "because we feel men would be put back to work by now. But as I said, it is either work or unemployment insurance."

The Federation urged a five-day work week and shorter work days in both Government and private employment; reinstatement of the principle of high wages; re-enactment of the Davis-Kelly mine stabilization act, and a Federal study of technological unemployment with a view to finding work for those displaced by machines.

Old age pension laws in every state with "reasonable" Federal appropriations to make them "valuable and effective" also were favored.

Green said about 11,000 persons were unemployed at present.

He said he had tried to make himself plain in English, but closed with a sputter of Louisiana French dialect.

Deciding the Puerto Rican contest at a delegation led by Mrs. Jean S. Whittemore and one headed by W. R. Bennett, the committee voted unanimously to seat Mrs. Whittemore as delegate.

Sanders opened with a pie to seat his delegation as it represented the "clean and decent" Democrats of Louisiana, who "opposed the boshism of Huey Long."

Long, in his effort to maintain his deluge of a career, asserted that his delegates represented the people of Louisiana, while the others were ex-office holders.

Mouton said he represented the real people's delegates. He said there were three fish delegations before the committee, "the kingfish, the ex-fish and the little fish."

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Deciding

# HEPPARD TO STAY OUT OF PARTY'S DRY FIGHT ENDORSEMENTS ON JUDGESHIPS HERE

Father of 18th Amendment Remains in Washington, Not Going to Chicago.

Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator Morris Sheppard (Dem., Tex., who fathered the eighteenth amendment in the Senate, will remain in Washington next week. He regards the prohibition controversy as inevitable, but "my senatorial duties will keep me here," he said yesterday. "The dry side will have able defenders at Chicago, and we shall favor the course taken by the democratic party in 1928, that is, a declaration for vigorous enforcement of all laws, with no mention of prohibition. That is a non-partisan issue."

Despite his dryness and Speaker Warner's declaration for repeal, Sheppard is all for his fellow Texan to win the Democratic nomination. He said: "The President cannot bring about repeal by himself. Congress must do that with the consent of three-fourths of the states. The President has no official connection with submission."

**WALSH, MONTANA,  
JOINS FARLEY IN  
ATTACKING RULE**

Continued From Page One.

more determined than ever to nominate Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency.

Farley sat in a carved desk in the Roosevelt headquarters, winging his feet and chewing gum as he asked questions. He appeared to be unusually cheerful.

"I have been in touch with our delegations and I am sure Senator Walsh will be elected permanent chairman, and that we will be able to abrogate the two-thirds rule," Farley said.

Farley said there probably would be a few defections, but said he expected a number of votes would be picked up by the Roosevelt strength to maintain it.

"We are not going to let any powerful influences prevent the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt," Farley asserted. When asked what these powerful influences were, Farley replied: "I'll let it go at that."

Farley predicted the convention would end either Thursday night or Friday.

Senator Wheeler of Montana, called by Alfred E. Smith yesterday one of Gov. Roosevelt's representatives, said today he felt like "apologizing to the people in the Northwest."

"Mr. Smith was very glad to have me work for him in the Northwest in 1928," Wheeler said. "Now I kind of feel like apologizing to the Northwest. Smith said, when he followed my progressive ideas, he knew he was right at that time. Apparently now he has changed his opinions, but I have not changed."

John F. Curry, leader of Tammany Hall; Mayor Walker of New York, and Farley spent 15 minutes together behind closed doors at a secret Tammany conference room today. When they emerged they said they had discussed nothing but the distribution of New York's Movement of consumption tickets. Importance, however, was attached to the meeting, because Curry has not yet indicated whether his aspirant will receive the 40 to 50 votes he controls and because of Tammany's decision to fight the proposal of the Roosevelt forces to abrogate the two-thirds rule.

**CURTIS LOSES POINT IN COURT**

Fails in Motion in Connection With the Lindbergh Baby Hoax.

**FLEMINGTON, N. J., June 25.—**Counsel for John Hughes Curtis of Norfolk, who is alleged to have engineered a hoax in the Lindbergh baby case, applied today for a bill of particulars in an effort to learn details of the State's plan of action against him at his trial, which is scheduled to begin Monday.

Judge Adam O. Robbins, who will preside at the trial, denied the motion.

# BAR ASSOCIATION ENDORSEMENTS ON JUDGESHIPS HERE

Associated Press  
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Foster Preferred for Criminal Correction Bench—Williams, O'Malley and Bond, Democrats, Chosen

Two of the three Circuit Judges seeking re-election were endorsed in the St. Louis Bar Association judicial referendum, completed yesterday. The third, Judge Charles W. Rutledge, failed to obtain endorsement. Instead, the association approved J. Hugo Grimm, a former Circuit Judge, for a place on the Republican ticket.

The Bar Association's slate of endorsed candidates for the nomination of both major parties, with votes cast for each in the referendum, follows:

Circuit Judge, full term (three names to be chosen on each slate)—Republican: Henry A. Roskopf, incumbent, 450; William H. Killoran, incumbent, 457; Grimm, 327. Democratic: Charles B. Williams, 412; Frank C. O'Malley, 249; Thomas Bond, 155.

Circuit Judge, unexpired term—Republican: No contest. Democratic: Robert J. Kirkwood, 155.

Court of Criminal Correction, Division No. 2—Republican: Circuit Judge George C. Foster, 1,000. Democratic—Joseph F. Dickmann, 247.

Those who failed of endorsement and the votes are:

Circuit Judge, full term—Republican: Judge Rutledge, 207; Alfred J. Gratzdick, 51; Benjamin J. Weberger, 35. Democratic: M. G. Kern, 264; Edgar H. Wayman, 150; John P. Leahy, 125; George F. Bierling, 51; James J. Milligan, 155.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,  
April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Henry George's Remedy.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WHILE the balancing of the Federal budget is bound to steady the situation somewhat, we must remember that the greatly increased taxes now to be imposed will aggravate instead of relieve the depression, with its widespread unemployment. It is now in order to go to the root of the matter and to remove the causes which have brought about the present unfortunate situation. These troubles are primarily due to a bad system of taxation.

We have foolishly placed a tariff wall around the United States which interferes with that great source of prosperity commerce. Just as trade between individuals in St. Louis enriches both parties, so it is exactly the same when Americans ship their excess products abroad and receive in return the excess products of other countries.

If we examine one by one the various taxes now imposed upon us, all the way from the income tax to the occupation taxes and city license taxes, we find that they are every one of them instrumental in the discouragement of capital and labor, business and prosperity. They should every one of them be repealed. This can be done by amending all taxes soon, that source of revenue which is provided under natural law for the necessities of government, economic rent.

By a single tax upon site values, to the exclusion of all other taxes, prosperity will be invited to return. By no other radical plan can the desired result be secured. The same ethical rules of conduct that prevail among men must dominate our national and local systems of taxation. This principle was well stated by Henry George in the following words: "Unless its foundations are laid in justice, the social structure cannot stand."

HENRY WARE ALLEN.  
Wichita, Kan.

For a Sane Fourth.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FORIGHT is better than hindsight. Before July 4 comes this year, cannot something be done to prevent the terrible waste of money by the sale of dangerous and nerve-racking, noise-making fireworks? The thought of the day is a nightmare to me. I dread the effect on the old and sick people. Can't there be some police supervision around stores where such abominations are sold and, at least, prevent the torment before 8 in the morning and after nightfall? Someone please do something and let St. Louis go on record as having had a really sane Fourth, dedicated to relief work.

Let everyone who has money for such utter nonsense give it to some unemployed person, instead of frightening the nerves of some old or sick person.

ANTI-NOISE.

What Chrysostom Said.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

PEAKING of prohibition, let me say that they had these dry pests—for example, the sects of the Encratites, Manicheans and Marcionites—even in the early age of the church. But a remarkable company of strong and devoted men, who were the church fathers, met the dry pests at every turn, and prevailed against them. In our day, the weakness of the church and the lack of strong church leaders have enabled the drys to prevail for a time and to impose their false doctrine upon the church and society.

One of these church fathers, St. Chrysostom (John of the Golden Mouth), was the greatest preacher of the church. In his famous homilies, he speaks in the golden accents of an angel from heaven pleading with men to be good. Chrysostom was against prohibition. Therefore, I am against it; and I hope my chance of going to heaven is as good as his.

Speaking of drunken women, Chrysostom says:

They cause the gifts of God to be blasphemy spoken by foolish men. But do not so; for this is a satanic mind; do not let it be established in you with the drunkenness. For instance, I hear many say, "There is no wine, 0 folly, 0 misery." Would there not be wine, 0 folly, 0 misery?

When other men sin, doth not sin fault of God? What? did the wine, 0 man, produce this evil? Not the wine, but the intemperance of the man, who is drunk in it. Say, then, "Would there were no drunkenness, no lusts?" but then say, "Would there were no wine, 0 folly, 0 misery?"—here is a wine, 0 folly, 0 misery, because of the number, 0 no night, because of the time, 0 the light, because of the informers; no women, because of adulteries; and, in a word, those who destroy all.

CHARLES HOOPER.  
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Limitation of Working Hours.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

WITH reference to a letter of Col. Clark's position on the shorter work day: The trouble with Col. Clark's position is just this—he favors, as an emergency measure only, the limitation of working hours to a basis of six or six and one-half hours.

The shorter work day and shorter work week must come as a matter of necessity and as a permanent industrial policy due to workers being displaced by machinery. To treat this question upon an emergency basis will not do, when it is remembered that, in the so-called "good times," there were almost 4,000,000 persons unemployed, due to the use of machinery in industry. The shorter work day and work week as a permanent policy must come so that the workers may share in the profits of the machine and at the same time provide employment for all who desire to work.

LOUIS B. REESE.

## THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

The council of Roosevelt leaders at Chicago has, in our opinion, made a tactical mistake in deciding to attack the two-thirds rule.

This rule is almost a century old. It is accounted a party tradition, though it has no fundamental quality and, apart from its age, has no claim upon esteem. It was first invoked 100 years ago, in connection with the vice-presidency, and for a strictly personal purpose. Andrew Jackson was determined to defeat Calhoun and nominate Van Buren for second place, and did it by the device of the two-thirds rule. In the next convention it applied to the presidential nominee. Whether it was in effect in the 1840 convention, which nominated Van Buren, is not exactly clear, but it has been operative ever since.

It is an excessive condition, of course, yet in its long history only two candidates who obtained a majority of the convention vote have failed to win the nomination—Van Buren in 1844 and Champ Clark in 1912.

The rule often makes for prolonged, soul-wearing, acrimonious conventions. The classic instance of recent times was the Madison Square battle of 1924. By all the unwritten laws of warfare, the choice on that occasion lay between McAdoo and Smith, neither of whom, however, was able to muster a majority. McAdoo's top total fell 20 short of a majority and Smith's 182. But if the majority rule had been in force, it is likely McAdoo's managers could have negotiated the necessary ballots. Finally, in the murky twilight of the Waterloo, John W. Davis emerged the victor. How empty the honor was was recorded in the November rout.

It is true that a Democratic national convention makes its own rules. The Rules Committee at Chicago, therefore, will be wholly within its conventional and party rights to abrogate the two-thirds requirement and establish the simple majority rule, and, if the convention as a body adopts the committee's report, the thing will be done. Yet, if such a report is made at Chicago next week, and contested on the convention floor—well, as Henry of Navarre would diagnose it, "Never saw I promise yet of such a bloody fray." It will be death and devastation. And if the assault succeeds and the old two-thirds citadel falls and Gov. Roosevelt is nominated by a majority, he will have taken on a terrible cargo of enmities, dissensions, woes and lamentation.

For, though each convention makes its own rules, the two-thirds rule is not only party custom, but is also a provision of the party code. It is, so to speak, one of the rules of the game, and good sportsmanship would seem to demand that the game be played, and won or lost, according to the rules. The two-thirds rule ought to be abolished, the haphazard way to do it, seems to us, is for a rules committee to recommend its abrogation by the next convention. That, to be sure, would be only a recommendation, but, in the present instance, it would be a sporting gesture by Gov. Roosevelt. It would allow him of any design to amend the rules to serve his ambition.

## A LITTLE CANDLE.

Practical Christianity is so precious a quality that when Mr. and Mrs. James Hennum of Sloan, Io., decided to forgive their debtors, the telegraph wires carried the news to every part of the country. The Hennums own a general store, and several hundred customers had run up bills aggregating \$75,000, so the Hennums went into executive session and decided upon a policy of debt cancellation because "this depression has been hitting some folks pretty hard."

Shakespeare wrote:

How far that little candle throws its beam!  
So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL RACE.

Of the four principal candidates for the Democratic senatorial nomination, Col. Bennett C. Clark seems to be making the greatest popular appeal, though his lack of powerful organization support weakens his chances of victory. Clark, the son of Champ Clark, is making a campaign remarkable for frankness and intelligence. He has juked the old custom in Missouri of being wet in the cities and dry in the country. He is for repeal, regardless of where his speeches are made. His economic program, including advocacy of the shorter work week and other forward-looking proposals, is making him many friends.

Clark entered the race under the assumption that he would have the support of ex-Senator Reed, but when Charles M. Howell of Kansas City filed for the office, Reed decided to remain neutral. Howell is the candidate of the Pendergast machine, which threatens, unless the voters are awake to the danger, to dominate Missouri politically. But for Pendergast support, Howell could hardly aspire to the nomination. In Chicago, Charles G. Dawes has announced, "I believe we have reached the turning point in the depression."

## THE 1932 GOLD RUSH.

The tread of the prospector's burro and the swirl of water in the miner's pan again are heard in gold-yielding regions long abandoned as unprofitable. The depression has sent thousands of men and women, skilled and inexperienced, to win from nature the livelihood that man-made maladjustments deny them.

In a world of declining markets, they are certain of a good price for their treasure—if they find it. And if the glittering grains found in the pan or sluice-box in a day's toll are worth only 50 cents or a dollar, it is at least a modest living, earned by their own efforts.

Forwarding this expedient of the unemployed, many states are encouraging and even training the gold seekers. Placer-mining schools have been opened in a score of Colorado cities, and thousands of graduates now echo the prospector's traditional cry, "There's gold in them thar hills." Hundreds of Washington School of Mines students have joined the hunt. In other Western states, as well as in Maryland, Georgia, Michigan and North Carolina, the miniature gold rush is on. Fields that did not pay for extraction in prosperous days now hold the lure of modest "pay dirt" for the unemployed.

Everywhere the jobless are driven to new activities. The initiative that sends them into the Western hills is the same that, in the cities, has placed vendors on downtown corners and filled the residence areas with canvassers. Man has always been drawn by the lure of gold. The prospectors of the depression era, however, have scant hope of sudden wealth, but chiefly for food and clothing, and an outlet for the human energy which our system denies in the dips of the economic cycle.

## MR. JUSTICE FRANKFURTER.

There is only commendation for Gov. Ely for appointing Prof. Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School to the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Born in Vienna 50 years ago and brought to the United States when 16, this scholar in the law is known today as a searching student of legal problems and the supporter of a legion of good causes. Fast friend of Holmes, Brandeis and Cardozo, he is one with them in expounding the need for the law conceived as constantly changing through experience to meet the changing requirements of peoples and times. Proof of his steadfast sense of justice was his brilliant fight for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti during the flaming days when the head of his university was reporting that the halting processes of the courts had been adequate. Holmes has called Prof. Frankfurter "one of the ablest and most profound members

of the legal profession," and it is in Holmes' footsteps that the new Justice follows when he goes from Harvard to the highest court in Massachusetts.

## A NEW FREE BRIDGE?

A new free bridge across the Mississippi has been proposed to the Hunter Future Road Commission at Springfield, Ill., by a delegation from St. Clair, Madison and Monroe counties. The commission is a creature of the Illinois Legislature. Such a bridge, presumably, would be located between Granite City and East St. Louis and would reach this side in the neighborhood of St. Louis avenue. Madison County, it is urged, now approximates St. Clair County both in population and business activities, yet the former has access to St. Louis only over the McKinley and Lewis and Clark spans, all charging tolls, while the latter has the Municipal and Eads bridges.

The Municipal Bridge now bears the brunt of traffic because it is free of tolls. Of recent years, with the growth of transportation by truck, the bridge has become so clogged with heavy carriers that light cars experience difficulty in getting over it. It was to relieve this situation that the city entered into an agreement with the Terminal Railroad Association to exchange the rail deck of the Municipal span for the free use of the Eads highway deck. The agreement involves the building of five approaches to the Municipal Bridge, the money to be advanced by the Terminal and later repaid out of remitted railroad tolls. These approaches are now under construction, but it appears at this time that it will be at least a year before that part of the agreement concerning freeing of the Eads highway deck can be put into effect.

When that happens, perhaps an arrangement can be made to turn one of the two free spans over to heavy truck traffic, reserving the other for passenger cars, a plan that would greatly expedite travel over the river. At the same time, an effort should be made to end the outrageous situation by which St. Clair County charges St. Louis taxes for the Municipal Bridge approaches on the East Side. These taxes have been increased steadily since the bridge was built with St. Louis money. This year, they amount to \$110,000, based on a \$2,000,000 valuation, representing an increase of 100 per cent over the previous year. St. Clair County officials defended the increase on the ground that, under the agreement with the Terminal, the Municipal Bridge is now being put to commercial use and should pay accordingly. St. Louis officials, on the other hand, insist the bridge is as much of an asset to the East Side as it is to this city and, since its construction and maintenance costs have come out of St. Louis taxpayers' pockets exclusively, St. Clair County should at least remit taxes.

If a new bridge is to be built, as suggested, any time in the next decade, the feeling of hostility engendered by the unfairness of St. Clair County, unless corrected, will operate to alienate St. Louis support. That would be unfortunate, because such a bridge would have valuable uses. It would be possible for a region, rapidly increasing in population and business, to reach the St. Louis business district. It would better the together the east and west sides of the river, in reality one community.

Eventually, we suppose, all of the bridges across the Mississippi will be acquired by the public and made free of tolls—the McKinley Bridge leading to Granite City, the Lewis and Clark bridges to Alton and the Chain of Rocks Bridge to Mitchell. The last-named is now in receivership and could probably be acquired cheaply, but its location makes it of less value than the others. Its chief value is in providing a more direct route to Chicago and, as population increases on the Illinois side, it may become feasible to acquire it in the manner the St. Charles Bridge was made free.

The present economic situation should not blind us to the need of looking forward to the requirements of the St. Louis region, and the Illinois delegation to Springfield deserves credit for its progressiveness.

## IN CHICAGO.

In Chicago, several hundred teachers, who had received five months' pay in the last 13 months, boozed and bussed the Mayor when he gave the delegation no hope for payment of \$30,000,000 in past due salaries. In Chicago, 2,400 street cleaners, garbage collectors and employees of the Vehicle Department went on strike because of non-payment of wages. In Chicago, 32 banks have closed within the last two weeks. In Chicago, so Mayor Cermak told the House Banking Committee, "I am unable to say what will happen after Aug. 1," when relief funds will be exhausted, unless Federal aid is forthcoming. And in Chicago, Charles G. Dawes has announced, "I believe we have reached the turning point in the depression."

THE 1932 GOLD RUSH.

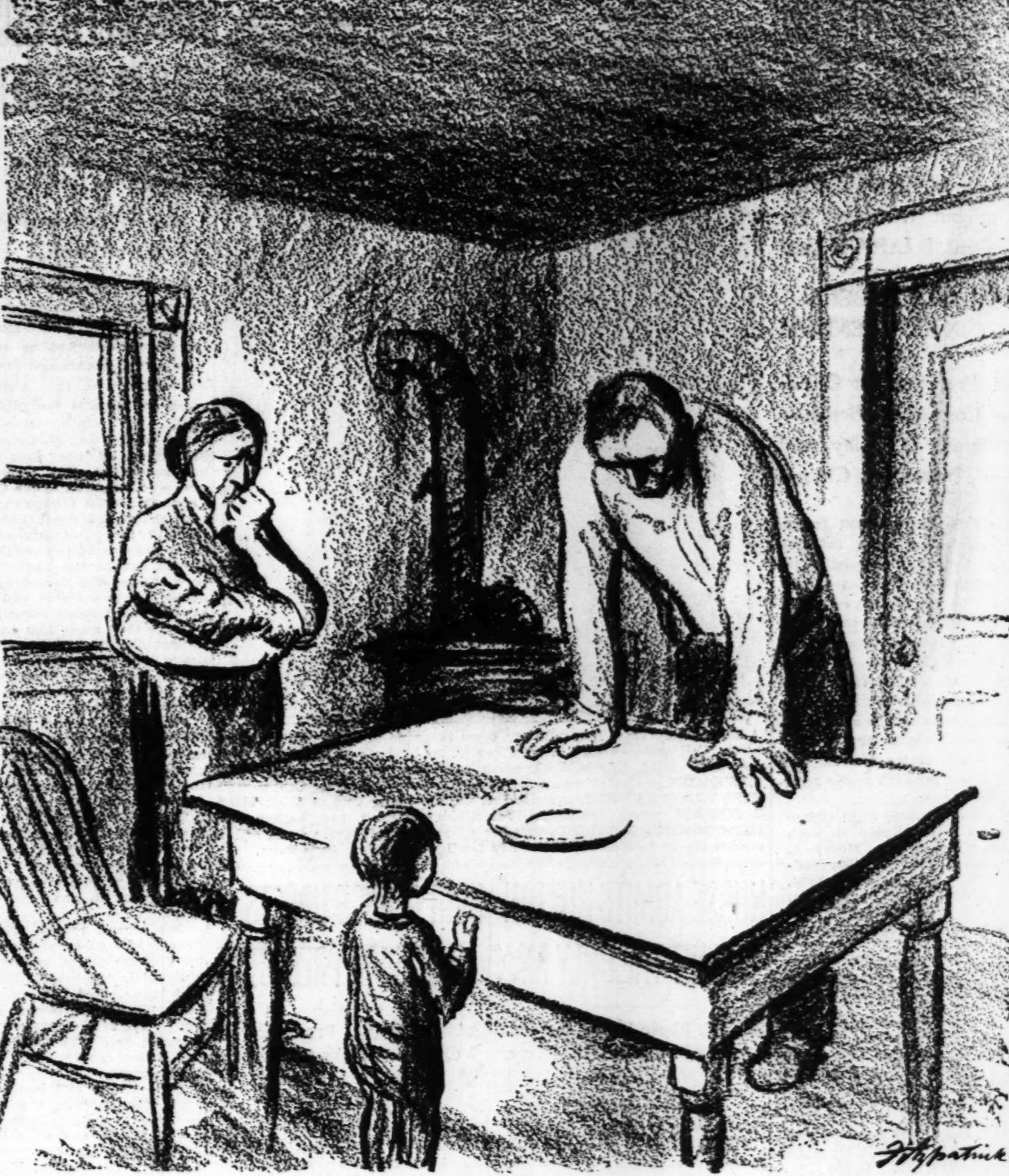
The tread of the prospector's burro and the swirl of water in the miner's pan again are heard in gold-yielding regions long abandoned as unprofitable. The depression has sent thousands of men and women, skilled and inexperienced, to win from nature the livelihood that man-made maladjustments deny them.

In a world of declining markets, they are certain of a good price for their treasure—if they find it. And if the glittering grains found in the pan or sluice-box in a day's toll are worth only 50 cents or a dollar, it is at least a modest living, earned by their own efforts.

Forwarding this expedient of the unemployed, many states are encouraging and even training the gold seekers. Placer-mining schools have been opened in a score of Colorado cities, and thousands of graduates now echo the prospector's traditional cry, "There's gold in them thar hills." Hundreds of Washington School of Mines students have joined the hunt. In other Western states, as well as in Maryland, Georgia, Michigan and North Carolina, the miniature gold rush is on. Fields that did not pay for extraction in prosperous days now hold the lure of modest "pay dirt" for the unemployed.

Everywhere the jobless are driven to new activities. The initiative that sends them into the Western hills is the same that, in the cities, has placed vendors on downtown corners and filled the residence areas with canvassers. Man has always been drawn by the lure of gold. The prospectors of the depression era, however, have scant hope of sudden wealth, but chiefly for food and clothing, and an outlet for the human energy which our system denies in the dips of the economic cycle.

The vice-presidential nomination at Chicago might be a means of getting James A. Reed back into the Senate, which would be a good idea, without mentioning any names.



THE CRISIS.

## Cotton and World Trade

Prosperity can return to South only with resumption of world trade, for large part of its cotton must be sold abroad; proposed policy of American self-sufficiency would aggravate condition of 12,000,000 persons dependent on this crop; removal of international barriers and rebuilding of credit urged to revive U. S. markets.

From an Address by Peter Molyneaux, Editor and Publisher of the Texas Weekly, Before the Academy of Political Science.

## Saving the Roadside

From the Christian Science Monitor.

IT IS the affair of the English Roads Beautifying Association to plant flowers and shrubs, where their presence will make the way pleasant for appreciative passers-by, to help keep outdoor advertising within bounds, and to impress upon picnickers that it is not fair to others either to leave the litter of their festivity behind or to leave the beauty of the roadside.

There are now in the United States many organizations similar in purpose to the English Roads Beautifying Association. As a starter, for instance, there is the American Nature Association, whose headquarters in Washington come reports of what is being done in different parts of the country for the protection and beautification of roadsides. In Arkansas some 15,000 farm families are enrolled in a movement to clean, plant and beautify the countryside.

We want to raise the standard of life in the South. We want to bring the standard of life up to the great American standard which we heard so much about before 1929, but it may be questioned whether we can even maintain such standards as we had in the past, in view of the present world exchange situation that has resulted primarily from the great exports of capital from one country to another.

Fundamentally, the situation remains. After you reform the tariffs and after you cancel the debts, you still have the income from those investments abroad flowing in the opposite direction from what used to be their course when we were selling our cotton outside of the United States regularly withreadiness.

It is a very striking fact that during January and February cotton constituted, in dollars and cents of course, more than 23 per cent of all American exports, as compared with something like 14 or 15 per cent during 1928. It had been declining steadily before then. Prior to the war it was something above 25 per cent.

Now that may indicate the direction in which we are going, that the part of the State will be the garden spot that its natural scenery warrants its being.

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## MISSOURI CRUISE SHOWS HOW RIVER WORK AIDS FARMS

250,000,000 Worth of Land Stabilized — New Soil Built Up While None Is Washed Away.

### BIG CELEBRATION HELD AT BOONVILLE

2000 Persons Welcome Touring Party — Hurley Praises Hoover at Business Men's Dinner.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ON BOARD THE GEN. ASHBURN, June 25.—The millions of dollars spent on the Missouri River channel, the millions protected by stabilization and the millions of pounds of freight which may use it next season were pilot-house topics of Secretary of War Hurley's "n-spection party today.

At the end of last month, cost of the six-foot channel stood at a little more than \$46,400,000. At the end of the year it is to be completed so far as any alluvial river channel can be completed—at a total of about \$53,000,000.

But said Capt. Theodore Wyman Jr., district engineer in charge of the river, the property protected by "nailing down" channels is worth \$250,000,000, the freight which waits to move to and from Kansas City by river will mean an annual public saving, through low rates, running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

Millions of pounds of grain moves from Kansas City eastward to Buffalo every season. More than 20,000 tons of coconuts oil is imported annually traveling expensive by rail from the Pacific coast. Thousands of tons of steel from Pittsburgh moves by rail at 40 a ton, a rate far above the future cost of shipping by barge down the Ohio to Cairo, up the Mississippi to St. Louis and up the Missouri to Kansas City.

New Land Built Up.

And since millions were the topic, Capt. Wyman added the Missouri built 300,000,000 tons of salt Kansas City in 1929, half of it in the high water of June and July. Hurley, he said, in the first considerable high water since then, millions of cubic yards were being scoured off the channel and deposited along the dikes, building up thousands of acres which one day will be land right up to the water's edge.

Until a few years ago the Missouri, shifting constantly for ages between the bluffs that line it on either side, two miles or more apart, was destroying rather than creating farm land and St. Louisans all thought that it cut off the end of Olive Street road and so undermined the bank that a farmhouse tumbled into the river at a spot marked now only by the foundation stones a few yards east of the road.

On the unimproved stretch above Kansas City, said Capt. Wyman, erosion continues at the annual rate of 47 acres to the mile—18,800 acres a year for the 400 miles of river to Sioux City.

In past years the army engineers in its office at Kansas City received hundreds of letters relative to the destruction of property in the June rise," remarked Secretary Hurley.

Western Massachusetts a campaign is press from which it is expected that the State "will be the garden of its natural scenery warrants it." In Minnesota the Highway Commission has started a 10-year plan to enhance the natural charm of roads.

In Illinois the State has just been in a movement to plant and beautify the country-side. North Carolina a State Beautification Committee has started a 10-year plan to enhance the natural charm of roads.

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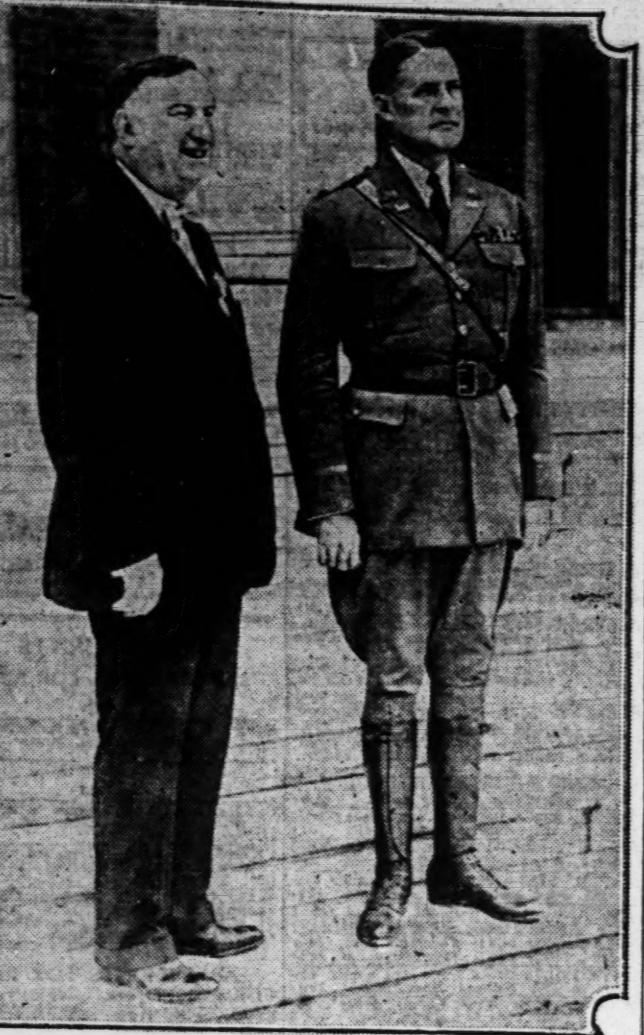
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### Grandsons of Famous Americans



## SIAM KEEPS KING; REVOLT IS LAID TO ECONOMIC CRISIS

### Sovereign Agrees to Head Constitutional Monarchy and Acceptance Is Enthusiastically Received.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Kennett Potter, American Charge d'Affaires at Bangkok, Siam, cabled the State Department today that the King had accepted the terms of the provisional Government under which he will head a constitutional monarchy and that the acceptance was enthusiastically received by the public.

The announcement that the King would continue on the throne under a Constitution created little surprise among State Department officials, as his personal popularity with the Siamese people has been indicated by all recent reports.

PARIS, June 25.—The chief cause of the revolt at Bangkok, Siam, which overthrew the absolute rule of King Prajadhipok and Queen Rambal yesterday was economic distress, reports reaching here.

The King has been powerless to cope with the economic crisis, the Havas News Agency says, and he destroyed his almost divine prestige by alternating between dictatorial and dilatory methods and by consulting his subjects.

The report says there also were rumors of court extravagance and maladministration of public funds recently. When the last budget failed to balance, it is said, it was necessary to resort to increased taxation and then to drastic economies, which proved the last straw.

The newspaper Le Matin claims the several army functionaries who were dismissed by the King last week as result of the economy drive.

"Why? That the area is logically industrial or commercial is an erroneous assumption. Actually only part of it can ever be so developed. But very few there are who know this or will admit it. The few parts of the area that are zoned for residential purposes are continuously subject to further breakdown, as instanced by the recent Nicholson place spot zoning case.

The financial situation has been so desperate recently, the Havas agency says, that Sir Edward Cook, who has been advisor to the King, recommended his presentation to Bangkok no longer necessary and that it would be useless to replace him with another expert.

The Siamese legation here said today the inability of the peasants to sell rice and rubber was the chief cause of the economic crisis which led to the revolution. Furthermore, a grave export situation was caused by a drastic reduction of Chinese and Japanese imports of Siamese rice. A sliding scale salary reduction for Government employees put into effect six months ago, was a contributory cause to the unrest. The legation officials said they had received no official word from the capital since it began yesterday.

Says Siamese King Is Most Popular Ruler in World.

Anything which comes from President Hoover comes with a claim to sell rice and rubber was the chief cause of the economic crisis which led to the revolution. Furthermore, a grave export situation was caused by a drastic reduction of Chinese and Japanese imports of Siamese rice. A sliding scale salary reduction for Government employees put into effect six months ago, was a contributory cause to the unrest. The legation officials said they had received no official word from the capital since it began yesterday.

"King Prajadhipok is the most popular ruler in the world," he said. "When he returned from his visit to America he was received by a crowd of 50,000 persons who displayed the utmost enthusiasm."

Kaufman is on his way to America for his vacation. He is taking the cure here and is booked to sail for home early in July.

Funeral of Mrs. Oberwinter.

Municipal services for Mrs. Louise Oberwinter, wife of St. Louis Mayor Frank Oberwinter, were conducted yesterday at Drehmann-Haralund undertaking chapel, 1905 Union boulevard. Mrs. Oberwinter, 66 years old, died Thursday of diabetes. Surviving are her husband, two sons, John F. vice-president of D'Arcy Advertising Co.; and George of Milwaukee; a daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Wickard; a brother and sister, Alex Kessler, furrier, and Mrs. Lillian Woltjen.

Funeral services for Mrs. Oberwinter.

The message attributes certain effects to nations A, B and C, but what would happen if A and B should join against C? You see, it is not enough to attribute a given force to each nation; we must forestall additions to these forces."

He said he did not regard the Hoover proposals as hostile to France.

The United States has made a great effort to understand the French viewpoint," he said, adding that one thing that pleased him was that the President set no limit to all this comprehensive system of rivers on a scale to encourage such step out. But we shall place such restrictions on the private interests that buy or rent the barge lines that never again can river transportation be threatened."

"However, as the thing stands now it is too simple. It does not take into account the war potentialities of certain nations. Give me a choice between one company of infantry and a munitions factory, and I'll take the factory."

The Premier criticized the President's omission of any provision for a possible coalition of forces.

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FRISCO SECURITIES RELEASED  
TO HELP GET R. F. C. LOANRailroad Credit Corporation to  
Turn Over \$2,000,000 of  
Frisco's Bonds.By the Associated Press  
NEW YORK, June 25.—To help smooth the way for the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway in obtaining a \$4,350,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Railroad Credit Corporation has agreed to release to the road \$2,014,000 of its consolidated mortgage 4 1/4 per cent bonds which were pledged for a loan of \$2,805,175.

The released bonds together with \$4,350,000 of new prior mortgage bonds will be pledged with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the new loan. As security for the \$2,805,175 loan, the Railroad Credit Corporation will retain contributions made by the Frisco to the freight surcharge pool and a second lien on the bonds released.

## RAIL VALUATION EXPERT DIES

I. C. C. Official Once Bested James H. Hill in Minnesota Case.

By the Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, June 25.—Charles F. Staples, 75 years old, director of the Bureau of Valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died today after a long illness.

Staples was one of the country's outstanding authorities on rail valuation. A native of Stillwater, Minn., he became nationally known in railroad circles when, as a member of his State's Railroad Commission, he bested James J. Hill in the famous Minnesota rate case. Funeral services and burial will be here.

Marriage Licenses  
Births Recorded  
Burial Permits

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

Jude, John and Anna E. Easton  
Minnie Meltzer ..... 4520A Flora  
Roy Deaver ..... 4000A E. 21st  
Mrs. Mary Paul ..... 2540 Maiden Lane  
John R. Sander ..... Springfield, Ill.  
Mrs. D. D. Clegg ..... 2522 Laclede  
Cassius W. Beatty ..... 2729 Laclede  
Mrs. Willie G. King ..... 4416 Garfield  
John R. Morris ..... 4416 Garfield  
Vera E. Ware ..... 2500 Laclede  
Gilbert C. Kaufman ..... East St. Louis  
Neida M. Fischer ..... Trenton, Ill.  
John C. Cullum ..... 5000 Harrison  
Frank J. Skibicki ..... 1424 Madison  
Helen A. Leited ..... 1945 St. Louis  
Adolph Flaus ..... 4423 Maffitt  
Alice A. Smith ..... 2230 Carroll  
Louis Glaser ..... 1438 Laurel  
Paul H. Rahmeyer ..... 3925 S. 23rd  
Doris E. Bieske ..... Detroit  
Alfred F. Bieske ..... Detroit  
Lorraine D. Fonsca ..... 4143 Beethoven  
Fred K. J. Cullum ..... East St. Louis  
Mark C. Cullum ..... 4000 Laclede  
John J. Schreiber ..... 3007 Division  
Marion E. McFarland ..... 3663 French  
Frank Ober Jst. ..... 4659 Minnetonka  
Loretta Gruen ..... 4442 Holly  
John E. Emling ..... 3514 French  
Midline Adelinde Schubie ..... 3514 French  
Lester O. F. Pfeifer ..... 4700 Grand  
Bernard H. Biddinger ..... Richmond Heights  
Joseph Press ..... 4023 Dryden  
Ross W. Smith ..... 5128 Cass  
John C. Cullum ..... 4000 Laclede  
Lillian Kelly ..... 223 Jefferson  
Joseph Cebular ..... 3732A Bamberger  
John C. Cullum ..... 4000 Laclede  
Harley Winters ..... Belleville  
Dorothy Stephenson ..... 605 Clara  
Bob E. Busher ..... Cleveland  
Lester E. Dugan ..... 1945 South  
Mabel E. Dugan ..... 3095 B. Broadway  
John Schmidtke ..... Granite City  
Sarah Isbister ..... 2621 Morgan  
BIRTHS RECORDED

## BOYS

J. and C. O'Neil ..... 2115A O'Fallon  
W. and M. Coffey ..... 2621 Morgan  
John J. Johnson ..... 1404 Franklin  
L. and R. Williams ..... 2621 Morgan  
H. and R. Vaughn ..... 2613 North Taylor  
J. and S. Deneen ..... 2614 Broad  
J. and F. Wood ..... 4073A Easton  
J. and F. Wood ..... 4073A Easton  
O. and P. Tucker ..... 3833 S. Ferdinand  
J. and H. James ..... 5034 B. Delor  
R. and G. Ober ..... GIRLSJohn E. Johnson ..... Lawton  
H. and E. Harris ..... 403 Franklin  
J. and A. Davis ..... 4443A St. Ferdinand  
R. and M. French ..... 4201 St. Brillante  
B. and B. French ..... 4201 St. Brillante  
S. and B. French ..... 213 St. Brillante  
J. and P. Thomas ..... 2923A Lawton  
H. and B. Hudson ..... 4277 Kemperly  
M. and H. Hudson ..... 4277 Kemperly  
B. and H. Hudson ..... 2621 Morgan  
P. and V. Calhoun ..... 2620 Morgan  
W. and E. Elliott ..... 1123 N. 18th  
D. and A. Basa ..... 2834 Chrysanthemum  
M. and C. Staudacher ..... 1447 Franklin  
D. and C. Bieske ..... 223 Jefferson  
O. and D. Bieske ..... 223 Jefferson  
E. and V. White ..... 804 Ridge  
F. and E. Wood ..... 1945 South  
M. and F. Wood ..... 1945 South  
P. and C. Masters ..... 4600 Labine  
J. and E. Cook ..... 3732 Tennessee  
F. and E. Cook ..... 3732 Tennessee  
J. and E. Cook ..... 4224 Humphrey

BIRIAL PERMITS

Herman N. L. ..... 7215 Clarence  
Frank Laubach ..... 61 8749 N. Newstead  
Marie Ehrler ..... 8749 N. Newstead  
L. and R. Williams ..... 2621 Morgan  
H. and R. Vaughn ..... 2613 North Taylor  
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## BOND MARKET SHOWS DRIFTING TENDENCY

By the Associated Press  
NEW YORK, June 25.—Drifting tendencies in the bond market were evident to-day. While United States Government issues steadily showed a moderate advance, the prices throughout the private groups.

Except in a few special issues, the declines in today's brief session were generally limited to fractions and the volume of trading was not unusual. The volume of Friday, 44,400, was not unusual, but the volume of Monday, 51,000, was.

The foreign section was irregular. Aus-

tralia's 5% and 5½% were a trifle higher. British 4½'s were slightly lower in heavy trading. French issues were steady.

## CURB MARKET IS DULL

IN WEEK-END SESSION

By the Associated Press  
NEW YORK, June 23.—The Curb Market gave an exhibition of dullness quite as impressive as that of the stock exchange, which had one of its smallest Saturdays for a long time.

In the drifting process prices worked a little higher and a little lower, but with a small amount of stock pressing the market in either direction.

As a result of the utilities showed minor losses, this group including Electric Bond & Share common and preferred, American preferred and New England Power preferred.

## VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE ROW, June 25.—Following was the range of Friday's vegetable market:

POTATOES—Track carot prices: Idaho No. 2, russets, \$2.50; Home-grown boxes, 40¢ per 50 lb per box; bulk cobs, 30¢ per 50 lb per box; Ark. sacks, 10¢ per 50 lb per box; Missouri cobs, 1½¢; track carot prices No. 1, 10¢ per 50 lb per box.

ONIONS—Home-grown, 10¢ per box; 20¢ per dozen bunches; 50¢ per box; 10¢ per box; 10¢ per box.

BEETS—Home-grown, boxes, 20¢ per dozen bunches.

LEAFY SPROUTS—Home-grown, 5¢ per box.

CARROTS—Californian, 15¢ per box; bulk boxes, 10¢ per box; 10¢ per box.

CARROTS—California, 15¢ per box.

CAULIFLOWERS—Home-grown, 25¢ per box.

ROCCOOLI—Home-grown boxes, 20¢ per box.

BEETS—Home-grown, 15¢ per dozen bunches.

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F. C. BOARD TO PICK  
ITS OWN PRESIDENT

Meyer Makes Announcement  
After Criticism by Robinson  
of Selection by Hoover.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Reconstruction Corporation's board of directors will select a president to succeed Charles G. Dawes, and quite probably he will be chosen from outside the organization.

This was established yesterday from Eugene Meyer, chairman of the board, after Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, raised a storm over published reports that President Hoover would do the picking.

"A plain attempt to usurp authority," Robinson said such action would be. He maintained Hoover acted illegally in designating Dawes as president as well as director in the first place. The Senator threatened to block confirmation of the man named to fill Dawes' place on the board. Gardner Cowles Sr., the Des Moines publisher.

Robinson contended also that the President had to be chosen from among the directors. The White House previously had indicated an outsider might be chosen and Meyer confirmed this view. He said, however, it would take a week or more to find the right man.

PURPLE GANGSTER IS HELD  
IN MILFORD JONES KILLING

Abe Axler First Man Tried Under  
Michigan's Public Enemy  
Law.

DETROIT, June 25.—Police investigation of the killing of Milford Jones, St. Louis gangster, in a night club here last week led to the arrest today of Abe Axler, one-time leader of Detroit's Purple gang.

Axler was taken in Prosecutor Harry S. Toy's drive to hold all suspicious persons who might have knowledge of the Jones slaying. A raid on a Third street apartment house resulted in the arrest of four other men, who are held for investigation.

Axler, who has been arrested for questioning in nearly every gang slaying in Detroit for several years, was the first to be tried under Michigan's new public enemy law last fall. He was acquitted.

Police still are searching for Pete Licavoli and Joe Massie, who have been mentioned frequently in the investigation of the night-club slaying. Two bonds of \$10,000 for Licavoli's appearance in Federal Court on a liquor-law violation charge were ordered forfeited yesterday.

WANAMAKER ASKS FOR DIVORCE

Charges Wife With Desertion Since  
1924 at Reno.

By the Associated Press.  
RENO, Nev., June 25.—John Wanamaker filed suit here today to divorce Mrs. Pauline Disson Wanamaker. He is the grandson of the late John Wanamaker, merchant and member of President Benjamin Harrison's Cabinet.

Wanamaker's complaint charged desertion since 1924 and asked for approval of settlement whereby he will pay his wife \$4275 quarterly for her support and another \$1250 quarterly for the support of their two children, John, 14, and Pauline, 10. The Wanamakers were married at Newport, R. I., in 1917. Mrs. Wanamaker now is in Philadelphia. She did not enter an appearance in the case and probably will be served by summons.

PORTUGUESE CABINET RESIGNS

Asked to Stay on Job Until Places  
Are Filled.

By the Associated Press.  
LISBON, June 25.—After a Cabinet meeting last night the Government presented its resignation to President Oscar Carmona, who accepted and requested the ministers to remain in office until their places had been filled.

The Portuguese Government has been headed by Gen. Domingos de Oliveira as Premier since Jan. 21, 1920. The Carmona regime, declared by its critics to amount to a dictatorship, promised a new constitution to Portugal last month. Under the new constitution, it was said, the President would be elected by the people instead of by the Parliament. President Carmona intimated in a speech last February that he intended to leave office in a few months.

To Offer Dry Repeal Plank

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Fifty-six years ago Gen. George A. Custer, killed with 207 of his men near the Little Big Horn River in Montana, in a battle with Indians. Today in her apartment on lower Park Row, Gen. Custer's 90-year-old widow observed the anniversary in seclusion. In past years she has usually granted an interview on this day, but today she said to her companion, "I'm not feeling up to the mark." The interview was canceled.

Custer's Widow Observes Anniversary.

By the Associated Press.

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Popular Comics  
News Photographs

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932.

Fiction—Radio News  
and Features of  
Popular Interest

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1932.

PAGE 10

## Ready for the Serious Business of the Democratic Convention



The sub-committee on resolutions—Urey Woodson, delegate from Kentucky; Senator Wheeler of Montana, and Senator Dill from Washington. What to say about prohibition—that's their problem.

He tells 'em all—Gov. Murray of Oklahoma, with his muffler and cigar, is one of the busy greeters around the hotels and headquarters of candidates.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, chose of the Roosevelt forces for chairman of the Platform Committee; Charles E. Jackson (center), assistant secretary, and E. Brook Lee of Maryland, working on planks.



'Nother cup of coffee—former Gov. Alfred E. Smith at an early morning breakfast.

Agreed on the ice cream issue—here are the two youngest delegates in the Democratic convention, Miss Mary Ball of Tennessee and W. P. Holloway of Texas.

The unruffled Missouri candidate—former Senator Reed—lighting a cigar as he talked to newspaper reporters about issues and candidates.

Mrs. Sam Conner, from Kentucky, one of the supporters of Gov. Roosevelt of New York.

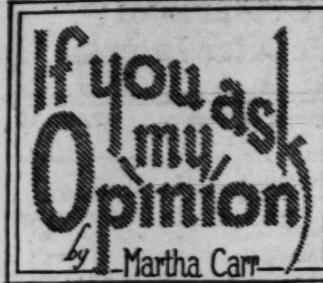


Mrs. Stella Hamlin, 23 years old, youngest member of the national committee. She comes from Louisiana.

He will nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt for President—John E. Mack of Poughkeepsie, former State Supreme Court Justice, who put Roosevelt in nomination the first time he was ever a candidate for public office—that of State Senator in 1910.

Almost any hotel lobby in the loop district these days—though this particular photograph was made in the Congress where the national committee has its headquarters.

He will be heard from frequently during the convention—William Gibbs McAdoo, leader of the California Democrats and a supporter of Speaker Garner.



# ONCE A GRAND DUKE

The Assassination of Alexander II—How His Successor Rebuked the Kaiser and Defied British Government.

—By ALEXANDER—  
Former Grand Duke of Russia.

CHAPTER SIX.

**T**HE story of the former Grand Duke Alexander, whose father was a brother of Czar Alexander II, has described the severe discipline of his childhood designed to fit him for service in the army. During the revolutionary outbreak of 1881, he was taken by his parents from his home in Tiflis to St. Petersburg to safety. There he met his cousin Nicholas, who was to be the last Romanoff to sit upon the throne of Russia. Attempts to assassinate the Czar forced members of the family to stay within the heavily-guarded palace grounds.

JIMMY.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I have a cousin who has come to me and asked for help and we are writing you in the hope that you may help me to help her out. Until a few months ago she was rushed around by a very nice old man. One night he brought her home very late and, since she is the youngest daughter, her mother scolded her. My cousin thought that was being treated too much like a baby, so just to spite her mother she said she would not go out any more. She told the young man, giving him a fictitious reason. He took her at her word and has never called up since. My cousin never has dates and she is nearly frantic. Now she wants me to hint to this fellow that she would like to see him. I hardly know him, but he often sees and speaks to her sister. Should I do this or let my cousin "lie in her own bed," since she made it?

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JUNE THE CAPTAIN.

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You could learn swimming, too, and join a girl's club.

But I must tell you to study your spelling and your English—they are not quite as good as they should be.

DEAR MRS. CARR: Could you please tell me what to do to gain? I am 17 years old and 5 feet, 4 inches, but weigh only 105 pounds. — WORRIED.

The thin ones seem to have it today. Send me self-addressed and stamped envelope for article on "gaining and developing."

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R. S. V. P.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I have been working in a chain grocery store and the last six months my health has been failing. When I went to my doctor he suggested a place in the country such as you mentioned in your column. If this place has been taken I would be grateful if you would help me locate another. I am 26 and can give good references. J. B.

I have one or two more letters of this kind. I will suggest that a woman who is writing to it be used in the country as well as city edition might bring good results. But, of course, if anyone offers such a place again I shall be glad to send the address to these correspondents.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer questions of general interest, but, of course, will give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for a personal reply.

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Behind the Screens  
by Robbin CoonsDancing Feet  
by Rob Eden

HOLLYWOOD, June 24. FILM cutters are known to the fans and to many actors only as those ogres who decorate the floors of their subbowl workshops with pitilessly snipped faces.

Ambitious players always have been told to be nice to their cameramen, because there's no telling what he can make you look like if you happen to strike him as high-hat. These same players really ought to pay more attention to their cutters.

For these skilled shears can do things to recorded voices that hurt far more than bad lighting or a pretty face. Sometimes the trick they can play—and don't, because they're working for a living, too—would make the player wish his part in a film, face and voice, had both landed mercifully on the cutting-room floor.

RANCIS LYON, a young chap, who "cuts" out at Macho Sennett's, and hopes to follow the path of Josef von Sternberg, Ernst Lubitsch, Dorothy Arzner, Richard Wallace and other one-time cutters, to a director's chair, let me in on a few tricks of the trade the other day.

Instead of handling "sound" with kid gloves as they did at first, cutters now have fun with it. They can do such things as change the pitch of an actor's voice, without even consulting the actor.

For instance, in a recent comedy Billy Bevan appears in woman's clothing but speaks in his natural deep voice. The cutters thought it would be funnier if his falsetto were used. Lyon, to save another "take" on a completed scene, speeded up the film on which the dialog was recorded, re-recording at the faster speed.

EVERYTHING this process, slowing the dialog, a high soprano voice, began to sound like a basso profundo!

Eliminating drawing in words, emphasizing sounds, eliminating others, inserting sounds which were not heard on the set where the film was recorded, are but a few of the "miracles" these cutters daily perform.

Needless to say, they don't play tricks on unsuspecting actors unless they're for the good of the picture—but they could if they would.

## NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING PERMIT HELD UP BY OFFICIAL Aegerter Says He Won't Issue It Under Present Law for Illinois Terminal Structure.

Building Commissioner Aegerter has notified Brussels & Viterbo, engineers for the proposed North American building, at the northeast corner of Twelfth boulevard and Washington avenue, that he won't issue a permit for the erection of the structure under present plans.

The plans for the 10-story office building and terminal for the Illinois Terminal System were submitted to the commissioner April 26. They call for a 10-story building costing \$725,000, with provision for an ultimate height of 22 stories. Certain structural features shown in the plan do not conform with the building co.'s and Aegerter so notified Lionel R. Viterbo of the engineering firm, he said.

Aegerter declined to explain how the plans failed to conform, asserting it was a technical matter. He said Viterbo insisted the plans were acceptable. E. J. Russell of Mauran, Russell & Crowell, architects of the building, told the Post-Dispatch the question was one of engineering with which he was not familiar. Viterbo could not be reached. Some substructure steel for the new building, below the street level, has been installed.

MOVIE PLAGIARISM SUIT "Dishonored Lady" Authors Filed Action Over "Lettie Lynton."

NEW YORK, June 25.—A suit charging that the talking picture, "Lettie Lynton," is an "elaborate piracy and infringement upon the unique play, "Dishonored Lady," of which they are authors, Margaret Ayer Barnes of Chicago, and Edward Sheldon of New York, started suit yesterday for \$10,000 for an accounting, an injunction and surrender of the positive and negative films. Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, described as manufacturer; Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Distributing Corporation, Loew's Inc., and Culver Export Corporation are the defendants.

The suits set forth that the defendants agreed to pay authors of the stage play \$30,000 for the privilege of making a picture, but instead the play was plagiarized without compensation.

ALTERNATE FEDERAL JURORS Bill Sent to the President by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Something new in Federal jurisdiction—substitute jurors—would be provided under a bill passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the White House.

A Judge would be permitted, under the measure, to direct the calling of one or two jurors in addition to the time-honored 12, when he thinks the trial is likely to be protracted. The alternate jurors would hear the case along with the others and if one of the regulars should die or become ill a substitute would take his place.

By the Associated Press.

"You're puzzled about something, Julie. Tell me."

"I've hurt you enough tonight."

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

To the Cove!

(Copyright, 1932.)

BUT, MY DEAR FELLOW, IN MY POSITION ... I MUST DECIDE YOUR INVITATION ... FLIGHT WOULD ONLY LEND CREDENCE TO THE GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST ... I CAN SEE WHAT YOU MEAN, BUT YOUR POSITION AINT SO HOT... YOU'RE OUT ON A LIMB, AND OLD JUDGE RICH WILL BE THERE WITH A SAW...

WE'D A HIRED YOU A BIG-SHOT MOUTH-PIECE, BUT IT WOULDN'T A DONE YOU NO GOOD!... YOU WAS DUMB ENOUGH TO BE CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS!

WE KNOW WHAT'S BEST FOR YOU, PROFESSOR! COME ALONG, BOYS, AND WELL TAKE HIM DOWN TO THE COVE WHERE NO MORE JOHN LAWS CAN GET AT HIM!

162

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE.

"ND you're sure, Max, that it's not serious?" Julie was asking for the third time. She and Max were having something to eat in an inconspicuous restaurant near the Jonathan Club.

"Quite sure. Only a cold. I was in touch with his secretary this morning, and that's what I was told."

"Then there's no need for my going to Carlsbad?" That first wild idea that she should go to her grandfather, be with him in his hat. These same players really ought to pay more attention to their cutting.

"Not unless you want to."

"I want to if it's necessary, but if it isn't I'll stay—here."

"You mean you'll go through with the adventure?"

"Of course. I've two months more you know. Do you still think I'm utterly useless?"

"I think you're very wonderful, Julie."

"But you thought when I started out that I wouldn't have the nerve to continue, didn't you? Admit it."

"I admit it. I was wrong."

"I've something else to tell you Max—something that will hurt."

"I'm waiting." The whole of Sherwood's body was waiting, too, the fingers that held his cigar were waiting. A shadow of pain had entered into his clear gray eyes and said there. The short, clipped cry he had said he was waiting for.

"It hurts me, too, Max, don't think it doesn't." Julie continued softly. She hated to tell him that she had to, hated it more than anything she had ever done in her life. "I'm in love—"

"In love?" The hollowness of his voice. His fingers tightening around the cigar, the shadow spreading over his face.

"Yes, terribly in love with someone."

"Someone?"

"Someone you don't know, Max. Telling you so that you won't have to wait until September 10."

A poignant silence that stabbed the girl and stabb'd the man alike. When Sherwood smiled after a while, the smile held no mirth.

"You're quite sure, Julie."

"Quite. Have I hurt you terribly?"

"We won't talk about my hurt." He put the cigar to his lips, and puffed it for a moment. Why such a difference? The slim hope Julie had held out for him gone. He never should have banked on it in the first place. He should have gone on admiring her silently, as he had intended to do.

THEY plans that he had made so secretly that Julie would go with him to Africa. That their honeymoon should take place in the tropics he loved. He and Julie ... The strange elation that came over him when he thought of Julie with him on his expedition. His work and Julie. No, it was the other way now. For the first time in his life, a woman came before his work. Julie first, then his work. That slender thread of hope. How much he had built up, until it was reality, until he and Julie were sailing together Sept. 10.

Now the emptiness, the hopelessness. The same loneliness he had always had but hadn't recognized until he had known Julie for Julie. For Julie. Always, always.

Another puff on his cigar, and he watched the smoke rise to the ceiling of the little cafe, mingle with other smoke until it was lost. That's the way his hope had gone, his need for Julie. Smoke.

He still had his love, that would never go, but the hope had disappeared. He dared not look at the girl sitting opposite him. Dared not, because he was afraid she would know what he was feeling. He knew just how she looked, knew every feature on her face, the pert uplifted nose, the smooth white skin, the eyes that changed expression with every thought. The broad high forehead, and the chin that at first he had thought soft, and now he knew was full of determination, the lips like flowers, red flowers.

Julie in the jungle, Julie tramping beside him, Julie sitting near him when the moonlight made the bush yield a ghostly, lovely thing, Julie's white skin bronzing in the sun.

"I'm sorry," she was saying, a pucker in her voice.

"Never mind. Tell me about the man you love."

"He's young, Max, awfully young, but I don't know how good he is, because I haven't seen anything that he has done. And he doesn't know I've money. And he doesn't know you."

"But if it weren't for the adventure you'd sail right away?"

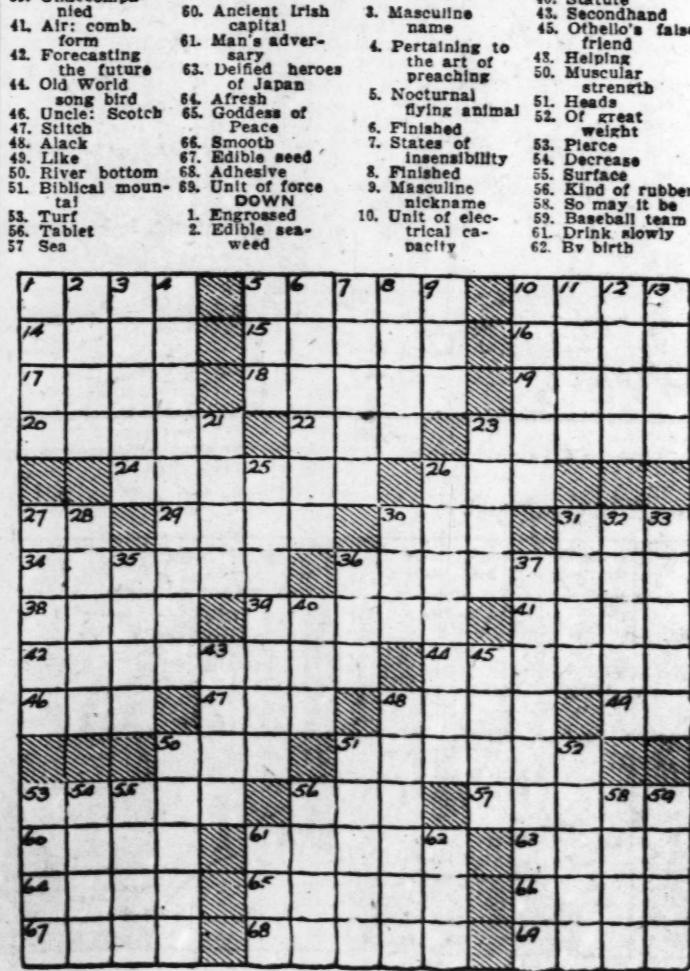
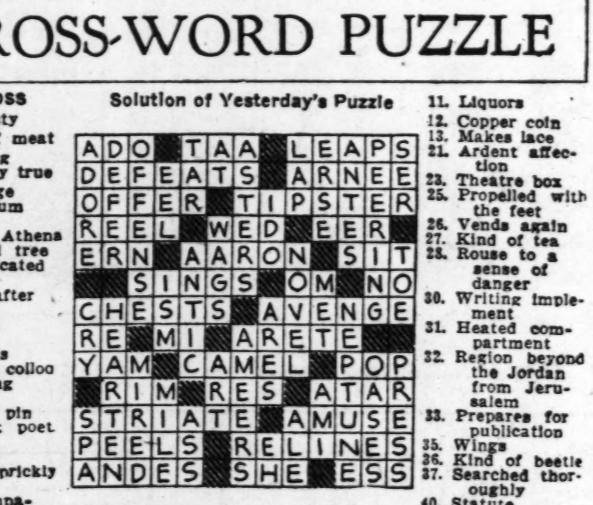
"Tonight."

September tenth, two long months away. They seemed long, yesterday, but then he had had hope. Tonight he had nothing but his memories...

(Continued Monday.)

Crossword

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle



Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1932.)



WGN—Big Leaguers and Bushers.

ers.

At 8:45.

WIL—Allen Willis, songs.

KWK—Dancing Rhythms.

KMOX—Coral Islanders (chain).

Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB, KRLD, WHAS.

"Kuwilwill the au," "Lei Pon," "Wakiki," "Song of India," "Lei E" and "Beach at Waikiki."

WJZ, KDKA—"Hello Marie," comedy skit (chain).

WGN—Lawrence Salerno and orchestra.

WBBM—Romances of the Thoroughbreds (chain).

WIL—Dream Boat.

KMOX—"Today's Highlights."

At 10:00.

KSD—Russ Columbo's orchestra (chain). Also WEAF.

KWK—Amos and Andy (chain). Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB, KRLD, WHAS.

KMOX—Organ music.

WABC, WCCO, KMBC—Smith Ballew's orchestra (chain).

KWK—Dance music (10 to 12:15 a.m.).

At 10:15.

KSD—Preconvention Broadcast.

Floyd Gibbons will speak, (chain). Also WOC, WOW, KQO.

KSD—Dream Singer: Buddy Rogers' orchestra (chain). Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC.

WENR—Sports review.

KSD—Boston Symphony Orchestra "pop" concert (chain). Also WEAF.

At 7:30.

KWK—First Nighter (chain). Also WJZ, WLW, KWY, KSTP, KOA).

"Incognito," college comedy drama with Jim Meredith, Done Ameche and Jack Doty in the leading roles. Sagerquist's orchestra.

At 8:15.

KMOX—Columbia Institute of Affairs (chain). Also WCCO, KMBC, WABC.

KSD—Ruth Etting and Shiloh's orchestra (chain). Also WABC, KMBC, WCCO.

KWK—Del King.

WGN—Dream Ship concert.

At 11:00.

KSD—Tom, Dick and Harry trio (chain).

WABC, KMBW, WGN—Harold Stern's orchestra (chain).

KMOX—Talk on Depression.

At 11:45.

KSD—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra.

KMOX—Al Lyons' orchestra.



In one year Popeye, the sailor who speaks a language all his own, and whose punch has a permanent effect, has established himself as the favorite comic strip character of readers young and old.

Now Popeye is embarked on a new adventure. With his friend, King Blozo, he is going to the Eighth Sea in search of the hidden treasure of the Sunken City.

Popeye's adventures on this mysterious voyage are funnier than any he's ever had before. You'll enjoy following them.

Daily in the  
POST-DISPATCH

Talks to  
PARENTS  
By Alice Judson Beale

A Test of Parenthood

NOT every child is the all-around type that is so easy and satisfactory to bring up. There are many children who, through some quirk of temperament, some special sensitiveness, must find their way along a path their parents never would have chosen for them.

With such children the possession of some one talent often proves the means by which they gain recognition.

Others who possess few assets save a certain charm and personality must use such means as they can to make a place for themselves.

The more difficulty a child has in putting itself over in the ordinary course of life, in an amateurable way, the more activities usual to his age the more important it is to deny him no outlet that will be of help to him.

Often this requires a very great adjustment on the part of the parent, who usually has definite wishes and prejudices in relation to what a child of his should think and do.

A 7-year-old girl whose imagination was much occupied with fantasies of fairies and angels, who constantly asked questions about God and heaven, expressed a desire to go to church.

Since both parents were without sympathy for religion, they could not bring themselves to grant her request until it became clear that it was the expression of an emotional need for which it was unfair and unwise to deny her satisfaction.

The ability to meet the child on his own level, to open for him all doors that may help him find his way regardless of our own preferences, is a real test of parenthood.

At 8:45.

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KWK—Dancing Rhythms.

KMOX—Coral Islanders (chain).

Also WABC, WCCO, KMBC, KFAB, KRLD, WHAS.

